Secretary Morton Decides the Tests to Have Been Unsatisfactory.

WILL ABOLISH SEVERAL STATIONS

From a Scientific and Commercial Stand point the idea is Unprofitable-Several Nebraskans Appointed to Positions-Land Office Decisions,

> WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE BEE,) 513 FOURTEE STR STREET, WASHINGTON, June 22.

Secretary Morton has decided to abolish the experiment farm which was established by ex-Secretary Rusk at Garden City, Kan. A series of experiments have been made with alfalfa and other feed grasses, but the efforts to induce these grasses to take root and grow in profitable quantities have been a failure. The expense of these experiments has been large and as it has been thoroughly demonstrated that feed grass cannot be profitably cultivated in the region about Garden City, Secretary Morton will abolish

the station. This may be said to be simply a preliminary step which will probably end in the abolishing of nearly all the experiment staabolishing of nearly all the experiment sta-tions of the Agricultural department. A majority of those which have been estab-lished in various parts of the country have proven unsuccessful from a scientific stand-point as well as from a commercial view. Secretary Morton is of the opinion that the people's money should not be wasted simply to give a few scientific cranks choice berths with good salary attachments, and the reduction in the number of experiment stations is in the line of the secretary's policy as followed in the reduction of the meat in-spection forces at Chicago, Kansas City and other points.

Land Office Decisions.

Assistant Secretary Sims today reversed the judgment of the land commissioner in the case of E. Spurgin against John E. John-son from the North Platte district. E. Spurgin appealed to the assistant secretary from the commissioner's decision dismissing his contest against the timber culture entry of Johnson. The entry under the decision will be canceled. The assistant secretary affirmed the de-

cision of the commissioner in the case of William Huber against the heirs of Nehmiah Burtless from the McCook district. The

commissioner dismissed Huber's contest and he appealed to the department.

The decision of the commissioner in the case of George W. Glick who applied at the O'Neill land office to make homestical entry to a tract already patented to John O. Glick and Tracker W. Glick and also filed affider it. and Taylor W. Glick and also filed affidavit of contest has been affirmed by the assistant secretary and the Glicks are sustained in their noidings.

Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are reported: Nebraska: Original widows, etc.-Emma

Purdy.

Iowa: Increase—William H. Horsley,
David Sampson, William J. Beeks, Henry
McIntosh. Reissue—Calvin Briggs, Reissue
and increase—Joshua Ayers. Original
widows, etc.—Caroline A. Gibson, Ruth
Starkey, minor of Joseph Vanderpeol, minors
of Burley W. Mabe. Widows, Indian wars—
Parmella Seeval Permelia Scovel.

Nebraskans Given Positions.

Commissioner Lochren today appointed eighty-seven special pension examiners to take effect July 1. The law limits these ap-pointments to one year and the salary is re-duced for the next fiscal year from \$1,400 to Nebraskans caught three of these tments; Ira Brashears, William L. Vandertop and Edward C. Parkinson. Two Iowans are also on the list, namely, James Stebbs and Norman E. Ives.

Fourth-class postmasters were appointed in Nebraska today as follows: John Burge, Ceresco, Saunders county; C. S. Roberts, Clay Center, Clay county; C. S. Voorhees, Liberty, Gage county; J. A. Millett, Norman, Kearney county.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

Proposed Bill to Be Introduced in Congress for Its Establishment. WASHINGTON, June 22 .- One of the first matters of importance that will be presented to the next congress will be a bill already framed, providing for the establish-

ment of a National Board of Health with headquarters in this city. The board, as devised by the projectors, is to co-operate with state and municipal authorities in the matter of sanitary improvement; it is to be presided over by a physician, whose tenure shall only be terminated by death, misde meanor or inefficiency; its execu-tive committee will be chosen by the president of the United States state and territorial representatives and in addition is to have as members the surgeons general of the army, navy and Marine hospital service. The body of the national board is to consist of a representa-tive of the medical profession of each state and territory appointed by the president on account of his special fitness for the duties of his position and for a term of not less than six years. This national board is to meet in this city not oftener than once in two years, unless specially convened in some great emergency. The boldest feature of great emergency. The boldest feature of the proposition, and the one likely to result in sorious controversy, is that which be-stows upon the board legislative judicial, and executive powers of an independent

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

Secretary of the Treasury Carlisle Issue Further Instructions, Washington, June 22.—Secretary Carlisle has instructed all treasury officials and consular officers "that the quarantine regulations of the Treasury department, approved by the secretary of the treasury February 24, 1803, and April 4, 1803, with subsequent circular additions and amendments, super cede all circular quarantine regulations, pre-viously issued; and all quarantine circulars issued prior to the dates of approval of said regulations are hereby revoked. Collectors of customs, in enforcing the provisions of the quarantine laws and regulations denying en-try to vessels or detaining the same, are di-rected to report immediately by telegraph to the supervising surgeon general of the Ma-rine hospital service the reasons therefor and other necessary information.

"While the quarantine rules cannot be re-laxed, no unnecessary detention or delay to vessels should be caused, as it is the pur-pose of the department to facilitate com-merce in every proper way consistent with the public safety."

Pension Payments.

Washington, June 22 .- There will be no pension deficiency for the current fiscal year, which ends June 30 next. That is assured by figures obtained from the Treasury department today. They show that the appro priations for pensions were: For the fisca year 1892-03. \$146.737.335; deficiency for the year 1833 and prior years, \$14,144,884 Total, \$160,882,234. Expended for pensions: For eleven months ended May 31, \$147,946. 866; for June up to today, \$10,380,000; estimate for next eight days of June. \$1,000,000; total, \$159,326,300. This will leave a surplus of about \$1,500,000, which will turned into the treasury.

Washington, June 22 .- The disbarmen proceedings in the case of Church & Church against W. S. Simonds, the late commissioner of patents. Chief Clerk Bennett and Foster Freeman, attorneys for the Amerisan Bell Telephone company, were begun this morning before Commissioner Seymour. All the parties interested were present and represented by counsel, Church & Church

representing the government. The most of the session was consumed in the examina-tion of W. B. Magruder, during the last seventeen years a clerk in the patent office. Magruder testified as to the requests for copies of official papers and explained in detail the file and other markings of a num-**EXPERIMENT FARM FAILURES** ber of applications by the Beil Telephone company for copies of Detbaugh papers filed since January 1, 1893.

> PREPARING FOR AN EMERGENCY. san Francisco Banks Laying in a Supply

of Currency.
Washington, June 22.—Extensive shipments of money by telegraph from New York to San Francisco were made today by direction of United States Treasurer Morgan.

The bank failures yesterday on the Pacific coast evidently spurred the banks to increased activity in gaining a supply of ready money to meet any emergency that may arise. This money is transferred in a simple manner. A bank in San Francisco tele-graphs its New York correspondent to place in the subtreasury at New York a given amount of money to its credit to be sent to San Francisco. The treasurer at New York telegraphs the subtreasurer at San Francisco to credit the bank with the given amount. The San Francisco bank thus amount. The San Francisco bank taus saves the express charges and the government, which receives gold for the money it transfers by telegraph, builds up its gold. It is a mutual arrangement by which both the banks and the government are benefited.

Washington Notes. WASHINGTON, June 22 .- With the appointment of E. Spencer Pratt of Alabama to be consul general at Singapore was given publicity the first information that the position had been raised. Singapore is an important

had been raised. Singapore is an important post. For this reason and on account of its great trade, it is understood that the president desired to raise the rank.

The government is not disposed to accept as final the decision of the United States clerk at Scattle, Wash., regarding his power to treat with Indians, and instructions have been given to make a report immediately in behalf of the Indian agency.

The coast defense ship Monterey has been formally receipted for by the government. Secretary Carlisle has appointed John W. Kinsey of New Philadelphia, O., superintendent of construction of the postoflice building at Washington, vice Thomas C. Stewart removed.

Stewart removed.

An evening paper says that Henry T. Thurber, private secretary to President Cleveland is likely to be the next democratic nominee for governor of Michigan.

All Want to See the Caravels. Washington, D.C., June 22.-The Columbus caravels are attracting public interest on their voyage to Chicago, and the Navy department is being pressed to allow them to stop enroute at various points that the citizens may have an opportunity to see the strange craft and pay due respect to the Spanish officers. These applications come, not only from our own citizens, but from the residents of Canadian towns and cities. The circumstances under which the caravels are being taken to Chicago are sucl, that the Navy department is unable to comply with the request. The department has no authority to interfere with their movements.

Pension Office Appointments. Washington, June 22.—Eighty-seven special examiners of the pension office have been reappointed to take effect July 1. The law has always limited this appointment to one year and the salary is reduced for the next fiscal year from \$1,400 to \$1,300. Among those reappointed are the following: Ira Braishairs, Nebraskz; Frank E. Brownell, Missouri; John H. Bostick, Missouri; E. Gustavus Church, Oregon; Norman E. Ives, Iowa; Charles P. Mays, Colorado; Edward C. Parkinson, Nebraska David, Edward C. Parkinson, Nebraska; Daniel Rhodes, Colorado; James S. Tibbs, Iowa; William L. Venderiep, Nebraska; William Ward, Iowa.

Prepayment of Interest. Washington, June 22. -Secretary Carlisle has modified the notice announcing that the prepayment of interest would begin on Monday next. He has now decided that payment may be made as fast as the levy checks can be effected, and several United States treasurers have been notified accord-ingly. Holders of 4 per cent coupons due July 1 may therefore now present them for payment without rebate, and owners of the checks for July interest may have them

cashed as soon as received. SIOUX CITY RETREACHING.

Forty Municipal Employes Suddenly Dis charged from Different Departments. Sioux City, June 22.-[Special Telegram

to THE BEE.]-The city council met in special session last evening and without warning proceeded to cut forty city employes from the pay rolls. Sewer inspectors, Iowa Furniture Dealers Organize.

Des Moines, June 22 .- The retail furniture dealers of the state, in session here, have formed a state federation, with the following officers: President, J. B. McCurdy, Oskaloosa; vice president, D. C. Wilber, Mar-shalltown; secretary, C. S. Hopkins; treas-urer, Albert Hill, Des Moines, The next meeting will be held in Des Moines the second Tuesday in May, preced-

ng the funeral directors meeting one day interesting papers were read and discussed this afternoon.

Sued for Defamation of Character. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., June 22 .- Special Tele gram to The Bes.]-T. A. Coleman, proprie tor of the Coleman house, has brought suit in the district court of Humboldt county against Editor Miller of the Livermore Ga-zette and Cawer & Sons of the St. James hotel for \$10,000 damages for defamation of character, causing subsequent loss of busi

Iowa Catholics Excited. CEDAR RAPIDS, In., June 22.—[Special Tele

gram to THE BEE, |-There is great excitement in Catholic circles at Washington, Ia., and two-thirds of the congregation of Rev. Father Moran have refused to attend his ministrations because of rumors growing out of his alleged misconduct with his house

Iowa Operator sentenced. Iowa City, la., June 22 .- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-Judge Fairall this afternoon sentenced J. A. Jones, a striking telegraph operator accused of cutting the wires of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, to three years in penitentiary.

Fatally Wounded While Shooting Fish. CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 22 .- [Special Tele gram to The Bre.]-Gait Dayton of Cedar Falis, in attempting to shoot a fish in the mill race, accidentally shot himself with a revolver. His recovery is doubtful.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., June 22, - [Special Tele gram to The Bee !- Jaut Filis, a dentist at Onsquetana, was drowned in the Wapsic river while in bathing. His body has been

recovered. Trial of the Cruiser Maine. New York, June 22.-The big armored cruiser Maine, which has been building for nearly four years at the Brooklyn navy yard slid quietly and slowly from the dry dock today. The ship's engines, from the Quintard from works, were completed some time ago, but delays in furnishing the vessel's armor will prevent her from having a sax trial for some time yet. That experiments with her engines might be made and the builders might get their pay, Secretary Herbert ordered the Maine to be taken out and a steam trial made. She developed a speed of seventeen knots. The ship's engines, from the

speed of seventeen knots. Asking for Military Protection WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 22 .- The lumber dealers having docks in Erie county have telegraphed Governor Flower demanding military protection for their lumber shovers.

HAS A FINE CHANCE TO WIN

Emperor William is Far from Defeated or Discouraged at the Elections.

CONTESTS AT WHICH THE TIDE MAY TURN

One Hundred and Seventy-Five Districts to **Bold New Ballots and the Opposition** in Them Much Divided-Situation in Germany.

[Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett.] Berlin, June 22.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to The Ber.]—The Reichs Anzeiger publishes the royal proclamation, dated at Kiel, summoning the Reichstag for July 4. I am asked to say the report circulated so freely here on the day after the elections that a stormy meeting took place between the kaiser and the chancellor is untrue. On

the contrary Caprivi is, I am told, on the

best of terms with his imperial master, who

extends to him the follost confidence.

On Saturday in most districts, on Monday in the others, the final elections will take place among the constituencies where an absolute majority was not obtained at the first election. The government through official quarters-the Nord Deustch Allegememe Zeitung-has given forth the note to be adopted. It is, "Vote for any party in favor of the military bill," but above all things do everything to weaken the socialist party. The socialist party has no less than eighty-one candidates, but judging from the lack of harmony among them the voters of the freissinnige volks partei and centre, will vote for their own candidates who are against the bill but won't support the socialists. The outlook is that many seats which could be gained will be lost. The centre refuses to vote for the social democrats and in this way the seats which might easily have been secured are thrown away. The socialists on the other hand, have more practically decided when not able to elect to choose either a a centre volks partei or freissinnige volks partei

Probabilities of the Bye-Elections There are 175 elections to be decided as follows: Twenty-five between supporters of the military bill; twenty-one between opponents of the bill, and 129 between supporters and opponents of the bill. At present, if we take the Poles as voting against the bill, we have a majority against the government of thirty-four, that is 126 against 92; but no person is in a position to say which way the Poles will vote. When the elections are over the members of this party will hold a meeting and the matter will be decided by ballot, for the party always votes compactly. Its vote is all-important. They were sixteen in the tast Reichstag and voted for the bill. In many of their constituencies the electors protested. The question now is, Which way will they vote! If against the bill, it will make a difference of about thirty votes on division, and would probably assure the rejection of the measure. If they vote for it, the reverse is likely to be the case. With the coming elections the government is bound to gain twenty-five votes and the opposition twenty-one. This will bring the majority against the bill down to thirty. Thereon follows the question, How will the 129 elections contested between the supporters and opponents bill go!

MILLEVOYE FAILED.

Clemenceau Comes Out of the Attack Brighter and Stronger than Ever.

[Copyrighted 1877 by James Gordon Bennett.]
PARIS, June 22.—[New York Herald Cable -Special to THE BEE. |-"Much ado about nothing" are the words with which today's meeting of the Chamber may be summed up. The only result has been to restore M. Clemenceau to popularity, to strengthen his authority with his party, which was slipping away from him, and to make M. M. Millevove and de Roulede ridiculous in the eyes of the country.

Millevoye seems to be the victim of an immense hoax, which recalls the false Bulgarian dispatches that led to a quarrel be tween Prince Bismarck and the czar. None of the charges he made will stand examination, and the proof of the falsity of the accusation is the sums said to have been paid to M. Henri Rochefort, whom no one believes

to be capable of such an infamous act. The impression produced upon the deputies was only one that made them laugh at the charges, while the affara has raised up M. Clemenceau to such a degree of popularity that he is now sure of being re-elected at the next election. What will the present ministry do now?

JACQUES ST. CERE.

GERMANY'S NEW ARMY BILL.

it Will Contain All the Features of the Huene Compromise, Berlin, June 22 .- The Reichs Anzeiger announces that the army bill which will be submitted to the next Reichstag will be virtually the Huene-compromise on the old bill.

Prof. Rudolph Virchow, who, as a Richter andidate, will contest the second division of Berlin with a social democrat on the sec ond ballot, does not approve of Eugene Richter's compact with the socialists. Their ideas, he says, are so incompatible with libralism that an honest alliance with them i impossible, therefore no alliance at all should be attempted.

Eugene Richter is said to have been moved by the protests of his radical partisans to forego his plan for general co-operation with the social democrats on the second ballots. Outside of districts in which deals will be necessary to secure his own re-election a free hand will be left to the local commissioners of the radical people's party. A large accession of votes to radical unionist candidates will be one result of this de-cision. The Vossische Zeitung has joined the Tageblatt in demanding an immediate reorganization at the headquarters of the radical party.

HOME RULE BILL.

Alterations Which the English Government Intends to Make in It.

LONDON, June 22 .- In the House of Com mons today Mr. Gladstone stated the alterations the government had decided to make in financial clauses of the home rule bill. He proposed a provision, that during the term of six years necessary to effect the financial arrangements, no change in managing or collecting the existing taxes would be made. The Irish Parliament would be empowered to establish new taxes. Ireland contribution to the imperial excheque mand contribution to the imperial exchaquer would be one-third of a certain revenue. At the close of six years the constitution and the whole arrangement would be revised. It would be provided that Ireland should collect and manage the collection of customs and excise duties.

Mr. John Redmond (Parnellite), member

for Waterford City, gave notice that he would oppose the clause preventing the Irish Parliament from collecting and regulating existing taxes as unjust. Austrian Rioters Loot Shops. VIENNA, June 22.-Great excitement has been caused at Andrichow, a town of about 4,000 in Austrian Galacia, by the rioting of a

number of socialists who live in and about the town. The mob had full possession of the place for a time and took advantage of the opportunity to lost many shops. The militia finally interfered and some of the rioters were killed and a number wounded. Troops are now stationed in various parts of the town.

OMAHA, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 23, 1893.

DEMONSTRATIVE FRENCH DEPUTIES.

Another Row Precipitated in the Chamber Over the Heiz Extradition.
Paris, June 22.—Dr. Charcot, the eminent French physician, who was sent to Bournemouth to ascertain the exact condition of Cornelius Herz, whose extradition the French government requested of Great Britain because of his connection with the Panama canal, has made a report to the effect that the condition of M. Herz is such that his extradition is impossible. The facts were noted in the Chamber of Deputies

today.

M. Millevoye asked several questions concerning the extradition of M. Herz. With regard to this matter it was said that England had done everything possible for her to do to grant the extradition, and that public do to grant the extradition, and that public prosecution could take no knowledge from stolen proofs. M. Millevoye started in to read the documents. He got as far as "I saw today Ciemenceau," when M. Develle interrupted him.

Baron de Marcay suggested that the chamber resolve itself into a secret committee to hear the documents, but the suggestion was voted down.

tion was voted down. M. Millevoye further accused M. Clemenceau of delivering to England private letters that had passed between M. Ribot, late prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, and the French minister to Egypt. He produced a list of names of the persons and the papers whom he alleged England had bribed, and the amount of money given as bribes. He read, amid an uproar that al-most drowned his voice: "Temps, 50,000 francs; Edouard Le Matin, 30,000 francs; Le Jour, 15,000 francs; Rochefort, 8,000 francs; Clemenceau, 50,000 francs.

At this point the uproar and confusion be-came tremendous. Members of the extreme left arose from their seats and demands were made that M. Millevoye leave the Chamber. M. Millevoye, however, stood his ground, and when a semblance of order was restored he shouted: "The whole thing is a scandal. Bardeau received 50,000. M. Bardeau sprang from his seat and ex-laimed: "I expected the Chamber to vin-

M. Clemenceau and all members of the party of the extreme left again rose from their seats and hooted. After a time they insisted that the rest of the documents be read, but M. Deroulede, who was also a perfect that the rest of the documents be read, but M. Deroulede, who was also a dicate my honor. Boulangist, stated that he would not listen

An order was then moved to the effect that the documents were spurious, and time would be wasted listening to their presentation. This was adopted by a practically unanimous vote—489 voting in favor of it,

M. Deroulede retired to a committee room, where he spent a lengthy period, refusing to receive his most intimate colleagues. M. Millevoye left the Chamber, declaring

that he would resign his seat.

Most of the documents in M. Millevove's possession are letters signed by Hon. R. Libter, secretary of the British embassy, some time ago. Libter was transferred to Athens, however. When Millevoye referred to a portion of a certain letter which men-tioned a previous alliance between the United States and Russia, the whole Chamber shouted and jeered.

Paris, June 22.-A large number of visitors were present to ay at the session of the Bering sea tribunal, Among those who listened to the proceedings was Hon. James B. Eustis, American ambassador to France. The counsel of the United States opened the argument.

CLEARING HOUSE CERTIFICATES.

New York Banks Take Advantage of the Association's Offer. NEW YORK, June 22,-The amount of clearing house certificates issued today was \$2,350,000. This brings the total up to \$4,900,-000 since it was decided to issue the certificates. This amount, with the exception of \$1,000,000 first taken by the Bank of Commerce, is divided up among several of the banks belonging to the Clearing House association, no one bank taking a large amount.

So far banks have remained in good condi-tion and the Clearing House has not been called upon to examine any of them. All day banks and private banking houses have been receiving news from California particularly Los Angeles, together with a de

Bankers do not, us a rule, place much re iance on the heraided return of gold from Europe.

Failed on Account of a Run GREENVILLE, Mich., June 22 .- The City National bank suspended payment this morn ing and George B. Caldwell, bank examiner, took possession. The failure is due to a steady run on the bank which has continued since June 1, \$52,000 having been withdrawn in three weeks, and the inability of the bank officers to negotiate loans, although they had gilt-edged securities. The examination up to this time shows deposits of \$210,000 and asset of \$312,000. It is not known yet whether the bank will be able to resume or have to go into the hands of a receiver. The bank was examined last September and

reported in good condition. Los Angeles' Financial Crists. Los Angeles, Cal., June 22.—The financial situation is more encouraging. A quarter of a million in coin was received yesterday after business hours and the Farmers and Merchants bank this morning received \$500,-000 more, opening its doors with over \$1.000,-000 in the vaults. It is believed this will be more than enough to meet all the demands It is estimated that \$8,000,000 were with drawn from the banks during the crisis. far there have been no mercantile failures

Confidence Restored. Los Angeles, June 22 .- Everything is

quiet and peaceable in banking circles today. There is but a slight run on the Los Angeles National bank. The line of depositors is greater than the withdrawers. Confidence has been restored and a good many people who withdrew funds redeposited them. Made an Assignment,

Boston, June 22 .- Cresey & Noyes, the contractors and builders, and Benning C. Noyes & Co., furniture manufacturers, have made an assignment. Mr. Cresey is presi-dent of the Little Kanawha Lumber company which lately went into the hands of a receiver. Gone Into Liquidation.

NASHVILLE, June 22 .- The firm of B. S. Rhea & Son, grain merchants in this city, have gone into liquidation. Debts of \$110,000 have been secured by the transfer of assets and property of the firm. Tea and Coffee Merchants Fall

NEW YORK, June 22 .- The failure of Henry Sheldon & Co., dealers in teas and coffee, 110 Front street, is approunced. No statement of the condition of the firm's affairs is yet SAN FRANCISCO, June 22.—The Bank

on the door stated that the bank was tem-porarily closed; depositors will be paid in full. Pomona, Cal., June 22.—'The Peoples' bank has closed. A notice on the door says it is temporary, and that depositors will be paid in full.

Commerce closed its doors today. A notice

Cannot Meet His Contracts. New York, June 22 .- D. McC. White of the Consolidated Stock exchange has anto make an invasion. nounced his inability to meet contracts, President Herrara of Uruguay has asked

To Anticipate the Interest. Washington, June 22.—Secretary Carlisle for the Chicago fair exhibit. has directed that the July interest on the 4 per cent bonds be paid Monday.

CENTRAL AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Nicaragua's Minister to the United States Formally Recalled.

REVOLUTION REPORTED IN SAN SALVADOR

Methods of President Ezeta Sufficiently Obnoxious to the Citizens to Cause a Considerable Uprising-Story of a Fagitive.

(Copyrighted 1893 by James Gordon Bennett,) Managua, Nicaragua, (via Galveston Tex.), June 21 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-General Augustin Avilez was today appointed commander-in-chief of the Nicaragua army, as I cabled the Herald yesterday he would be. He took charge of the army this morning.

Official letters recalling Minister Guzman from Washington have been signed and sealed and forwarded by steamer via California. Minister Guzman's intimations that the Nicaragua Canal company backed the revolution and furnished money to help it along are declared to be without foundation Minister Guzman's own brother denies the story. He has been recalled on account of these statements.

Subordinate officers in all departments of the government have been changed and men put in charge who sympathize with the new administration. The provisional president has gone to Leon to visit his mother, who is very ill.

The preliminary canvass for the election of a president for a regular term has begun. Canal operators are working hard trying to raise the steamer Victoria which was sunk during the revolution.

Revolution in San Salvad :r.

CORINTO, Nicaragua (via Galveston, Tex.), June 22.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to The Bee. |-Franuseo Medina, president of the Bank of Nicaragua, has received a telegram announcing that a revolution has opened against President Ezeta in San Salvador. All the banks in San Salvador have suspended business transactions and will remain closed until peace has been restored. This revolution is not unexpected. Its leaders are believed to be Jacinto Costellano, formerly minister from San Salvador to the United States; General Lucinas Herandez, General Perez, prominent citizens of Santa Anna, and General Lizarao Lettonis, ex-governor San Minguel, and Tundero Zaldavar. All of these supposed leaders have been exiled, and if they have started the revolution must find their way secretly into San Salvador. Lettonis is especially hated by Ezeta. An effort was made by the representatives of Ezeta some time ago to take Lettonis from the Pacific Mail steamer City of Panama while that vessel was at Lauion. Lettonis was at that time a passenger on the steamer and his object was to escape from San Salvador. Mr. Pennypacker, an American citizen, who is the representative of the Union Iron works, arrived here today in an open boat from Ampola. Pennypacker had been chief of President Ezeta's staff, but was compelled to flee from San Salvador to escape a visitation from the wrath of the executive. Pennypacker recently brought in large consignment of arms for the government of San Salvador, the bill for which has not been paid. Pennypacker says Ezeta trumped up a charge of fraud against him, He had been clothed with the duty of paying off the troops and it was in connection with this transaction that fraud was charged.

When this charge was brought forward Pennypacker fled, because he was afraid he would be imprisoned, if not put to death. He has gone to Managua to lay the case be-

fore United States Minister Baker.

Revolutionary Reports Confirmed Managua, Nicaragua, (via Galveston, Tex.), June 22 .- [By Mexican Cable to the New York derald-Special to The Bee. |-Bishop Vilez of Honduras, who came here during the late revolution to aid in the restoration of peace, has received a dispatch announcing the outbreak of a revolution in San Salvador. Efforts were made to suppress this news but it became known. It was not expected, because President Ezeta's motives have been such as to cause general discontent. The revolutionary movement has no connection with the late Nicaraguan revolution, but it will have the sympathy of all lovers of freedom in Central America.

PANAMA, Colombia. (via Galveston, Tex.) June 22.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-I have just received a letter from Santo Domingo under date of June 12, which says that President Heureaux has discovered a new revolutionary plot. A quantity of arms and ammunition was found in the house of Franceisco Aguilor, who was imprisoned by the order of the president. Aguilor's principal accomplices, including the resident Spanish consul, were expelled from the country.

Protesting Against the British.

Ecuador has sent to Lord Roseberry a formal protest against the further encroach ment by the British on Venezuelan territory. Ecuador jusists that the statu que shall be maintained until the boundary dis pute is settled by arbitration.

Archbishop O'Doney of Quito is dead. The Herald's correspondent in Caracas Venuezuela, telegraphs that a serious insurrectionary movement in the district of Taren, near Gunare, was started, but promptly quelled by forces sent by General Crespo. The revolutionists, however, refused to submit until they were defeated in

a short engagement. The Orinoco river is again flooding the streets of Ciudad, Bolivar, Yellow fever and smallpox are raging in Caracas and Laguayra.

President Bermudez will receive United States Minister McKenzie Saturday. At the same time Minister Hicks will present his letters of recall. The president will entertain both ministers and their families at breakfast Sunday. This is an unusual courtesy. Sepita's battalion was today ordered to Pana, a state bordering on Borivia.

The ministry today resolved on a new decree having for its object the suppression of opposition political journals. A measure will be prepared to render to congress an accounting for all papers seized. Congress will then be asked to pay indemnity to the owners. The measure is generally disap-

President Peixotto is seriously ill. A plot was discovered in Sauta Anna to blow up the arsenal. Lieutenant Olivier and his sergeants have been imprisoned for complicity in the plot. The federals continue to receive munitions and are preparing

congress to increase by \$10,000 the expenses Adherents of General Mitre are assembling and a revolutionary uprising is feared.

Company has asked permission to extend its DEVASTATED BY A CYCLONE

ines south 600 kilometers. Crespo Made President.

CURACOA, Venezuela (Via Galveston, Tex.), June 22 .- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE.]-General Crespo has formally assumed the presidency under the constitution. The assembly named him for the short term. The president is reforming the ministry. Velutini and Guena have resigned their positions in the assembly. It is understood they will re-enter the cabinet. Their positions in the assembly have been filled by the election of Dr. Aceveda and Febres Cordero.

It is reported here that the British for an office has refused to receive Micheler new minister from Venezuela to Great Britain. He is non persona grata.

VALPARAISO, Chili (via Galveston, Tex.) June 22.- By Mexican Cable to the New York Herald-Special to THE BEE]-The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that the Vatican envoy there has been removed.

Sara Bernhardt was robbed of jewels of the value of 300,000 francs in the Brazilian

capitol. From Montevideo the Herald's corres, ent telegraphs that the officials are seizing arms belonging to the Rio Grande do Sul revolters. The extension of the lines of Central and South American Telegraph companies through Argentina into Bolivia by way of Jujuy is being rapidly pushed. Argentina's ministerial crisis is still unsettled.

CASTING OF THE LIBERTY BELL. Contributions of Many Mingle in It; Con-

struction. TROY, N. Y., June2 2 .- At 8:15 this evening Miss Eugenia P. Melay, daughter of Clinton Melay, let loose a flood of metal at her father's foundry which will be the Laberty bell when cool. The mass that flowed down was composed of the different metals identified with every progress of invention and science, remembrances and love gifts, too precious to be trusted by mortals looking

too precious to be trusted by mortals looking forward to death in any other place except the Columbia liberty bell.

It was 8:25 p. m. when the metal bubbled over the form. It was originally intended that Mrs. Cleveland would touch a button at Gray Gables whereby the electrical apparatus at the foundry would be set in motion, releasing the metal from the furnace, but Mrs. Cleveland was in poor health and could not venture out in the northhealth and could not venture out in the north-west gale which prevailed at Buzzard's Bay. The mold of the bell was not visible prior to the casting, but was imbedded in the earth just in front of the furnace. The core was placed in first, the outer case containing the inscriptions and the dates being placed in after, and all the joints hermetically scaled. When the commissioners arrived at the foundry all they could see was the great furance filled with 13,000 pounds of molten metal. Then there was a small hole in the earth in front of the furnace into which the molten metal, sparkling, and like a snake of fire, found entrance until, when the mold was full, the flery mass began

the mold was full, the flery mass began to spread out over the ground. Then the flow was stopped and Mr. Melay announced that the bell was cast.

When it is cool enough it will be polished and will then be ready for transportation. The cost of the bell, delivered in Chicago, will be \$8,500. It will be rung for the first time in that city. H. Walter Webb, third vice president of the New York Central and Hudson River road has placed at the disposal of the committee in charge a special car for its transportation to Chicago. It is car for its transportation to Chicago. It is ntended by William O. McDowell, the chairman of the committee to have the car stop

at various places along the route.
It is proposed that the bell shall ring at the morning, on the days marking great events in the world's progress toward liberty. On 12 o'clock of the birthdays of the "creators of liberty," and at 4 o'clock it on the anniversaries of their death.

COWBOYS AT FORT BODGE. Rattlesnake Pete Leads the Racers by

Several Miles. FORT DODGE, Ia., June 22.- Special Telagram to The Bre.]-Five of the cowboy racers reached this point and departed again between the hours of 8 a m and 7 n m today. James Stephens, alias "Rattlesnake Pete," was the first arrival. He cantered in from the west and registered with Secretary Weir at 8:15 this morning. He had one horse only, having dropped the other twenty miles east of Sioux City, the animal being afflicted with colic. At 8:40 John Berry registered before A. A. Clark. Stephens horse looked a little tired and sleepy but the Humane society official said that the unimal was in good shape yet. Berry's two horses were in fine fettle. The chances of Berry's horses holding out seem to be good.

holding out seem to be good.

Old Joe Gillespie came in at 12:26 p. m. with his magnificent animals in the best of form. Campbell arrived at 7:20. Albright and Smith will probably arrive tonight and Doc Middleton tomorrow morning. The men are averaging sixty miles a day and do about twenty-five miles of this on foot. The roads have been good and except for a couple of days heat the weather has been good for speed. All three men spent the night at Pomeroy. Berry pulled out at noon confident that his one horse would be

noon confident that his one horse would be the first to arrive at Chicago.

Rattlesnake Pete and old Jea Gillespie started east at 2 o'clock. All three expected to travel forty miles before 10 or 11 o'clock. This evening Gillespie had lost twenty pounds in flesh since leaving Sioux City. Herry is troubled with a sprained angle, but is rapidly getting bottom, longs arrived at is rapidly getting better. Jones arrived at 6 o'clock and only vaited for supper, starting out at 7 o'clock. His horses made a distinctively favorable impression on horsemen here, and he is suggested as the probable winner. All the local horsemen who looked at the cowboys' horses agree in the opinion that they are not being overdriven, and that there need be no cruelty in the race. The Humane society officials who are accompanying the party say there has been no sign of cruelty, nor do they fear any.

GENERAL VAN WYCK'S CONDITION, He Has Not Thoroughly Railled and His Friends Are Apprehendive.

NEBRASKA CITY, June 23. - [Special to THE BEE.]-Intimate friends of General Van Wyck are seriously apprehensive respecting his condition. He has not recovered from his prostration to the extent that the public has been led to believe, and he is really in a very feeble state. It was the intention to take him to the Hot Springs in Arkansas, but he is too weak to endure the journey at present. The general's condition is precarious, and the chances are against his ultimate, recovery. His physicians and friends have been unremitting in their attention. Mrs. ' Van Wyck has labored night and day for his restoration until she is now well-nigh exhausted, but in spite of all efforts the general is failing and almost past recovery.

AGED COUPLE PATALLY HURT.

Peter Boillotte and Wife Injured in a Runaway at Beatrice. BEATRICE, June 22 .- [Special Felogram to THE BEE.] -Peter Boillotte and wife, an aged and highly respected couple who reside ten miles southeast of here, were thrown from their buggy tonight on Court street and so badly injured that it is thought neither can tive. Mr. Boiliotte, who is 70 years old, had three ribs broken and is injured internally.

Movements of Ocean Steamers June 22. At New York—Arrived—Gothia, from Rio Janeiro; Aller, from Bremen. At Scilly—Passed—Angusta Victoria, from Hamburg.

Eastern Kansas Visited by an Awful Storm Wednesday Evening.

NUMEROUS FATALITIES ARE REPORTED

Not a House or Burn Left Standing in Its Path-The Victims of the Wind's Fury Terribly Maimed and Mangled.

PERRY, Kan., June 29.-The most destructive and death-dealing cyclone that ever visited eastern Kausas passed through Williamstown and the surrounding country in Jefferson county about 7 o'clock last evening. It traveled southeast and took in a scope of country half a mile wide and about six miles long. Not a house, barn or tree was left standing in its path. It was accompanied by a terrible rain storm and midnight darkness. Eleven dead bodies have so far been recovered and it is known that at least

ive more were killed. The dead are

five more were killed. The dead are:

L. F. EVANS
EMERY EVANS.
MRS. JOHN HUTCHINSON
SAMUEL KINCAID.
MAS. CLARA KINCAID.
SADIE KINCAID.
WALTER KINCAID.
EVA KINCAID.
EVA KINCAID.
SAMUEL STEWART.
Their bolies are all horribly mangled.
Mrs. Hutchinson's arms and limbs were
found in a tree a mite from the house. Eva
Kincaid's head was severed from her body.
Three persons are known to be fatally injured and many others are seriously hurk. ured and many others are seriously hurk. Here is the list of the fatally injured:

JAMES BAKER,
WILLIAM GOEFFERT,
MRS. GOEFFERT.
MRS. SALLIE EVANS,
JOHN HUTCHINSON,
TOMMY GOEFFERT.
ROSE GEOPFERT. The seriously injured are: ROSE GRAY, HORACE GRAY, ARTHUR JONES, WALTER MCCHACKEN.

Complete details could not be obtained up o a late hour, but it is probable that at least wenty persons have been killed and thirty mamess houses blown down. No more dead bodies were recovered. hose who were killed last night were buried today.

KILLED IN A COAL MINE.

Awful Effects of the Explosion of Gas-Four Miners Dead. WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 22.-At a late hour this evening, while eight men were at work in Nanticoke No. 6 gangway of No 9 slope of the Susquehanna Coal company, bout three-quarters of a mile from the botom of the shaft a terrible explosion of gas took place which hurled the victims off their feet and scattered them in all directions, killing four men and a boy instantly and seriously, but not fatally injuring three more.

ABRAM WALKER, ramer, leaves a family, FRANK BEANICK, 14 years of age, died JOHN SMITH, leaves three children. WILLIAM SHORT, laborer, burned to a A POLANDER, whose name could not be

The injured are:

John Gwent, herribly burned about the head and arms, in a serious condition. Two Polanders, names unknown, both badly burned on hands and face.

DAMAGE AT ADAIR. Many Buildings Blown Down and Other Property Destroyed. ADAIR, Ia., June 22 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. |- A violent wind storm swept over this vicinity last evening for half an hour. The house and barn belonging to Dr. S. G. Wishard are total wrecks. The residence of

a little child alone in the house was found unharmed. A. Warks' new barn was entirely destroyed. Thomas Robinson's house was damaged and his barn blown to pieces.

A barn and other outbuildings, and the inest orchard in this county belonging to Oaks Bros., were swept away, S. M. Kelloway's barn was destroyed and his dwelling considerably damaged. General devastation marks the path of the storm

James Grant was blown into fragments, but

and it is without parallell in this locality. No lives were lost. Three Killed at Conception, Mo. St. Joseph, June 22.-A cyclone struck Conception, sixty miles north, last evening, wrecking twenty houses and barns, killing

John Doyle, wife and an old man living with

COULD NOT AGREE. Fruitless Efforts to Settle the Troubles of

the Kansas Coal Miners. PITTSBURG, Kan., June 22. - The conference between the committee of employers and striking miners last night was fruitless. No agreement has been reached, neither side being willing to make concessions. Several of the employers today posted notices stating that the strikers would be given ten days to return to work and if they refused that their places would be given to new men. It is believed the employers are arranging to import negroes from the south to take the strikers' places. In that event trouble is sure to follow, for the white miners will never allow negroes to take

Workers association stated today that in-side of ten days the miners of Missouri, Arkansas and Indian Territory will be out, and word has been received from Colorado orethren.
The delegate from Scranton, Kan., repre-

their places. Secretary Tracey of the United Mine

senting 2,000 miners of Osage county, says that they will be out. Dispatches from Leavenworth state that the miners are still

out there and will remain firm.

The appeal for aid sent to the eastern The appeal for aid sont to the castern miners some time since is meeting with a hearty response. This is the first time that the west has ever asked for relief in the cast. It is now the policy of the strikers' managers to shut down every mine in Kansas, Missouri, Indian Territory and Colorado. The leaders, however, are fearful that their employers will import negro labor. In that event they say they cannot be responsible event they say they cannot be responsible for subsequent events.

SATOLLE AT ME. PAUL.

He is Accorded a Hearty Welcome-Arche b shop Ireland's Pertinent Remarks. St. Paul, Minn., June 23.—Mgr. Satolli's fourteen propositions of the Catholic university at Washington were read in the presence of Archbishop Ireland. Several hundred priests from various parts of the northwest were present and gave him a most enthusiastic welcome. In addition to the closing program an address was read to Mgr. Satolii by one of the graduating stu-dents. Mgr. Satolii responded in words of

At the conclusion of the exercises Arch-At the conclusion of the exercises Archbishop Ireland spoke, pledging to Leo and
his delegate the enduring loysity of himself,
his clergy and his people, and saying that
the wondrous success of Mgr. Satolli's mission was due to two causes: the delegate's
own great mind and heart and his fidelity to
the principles and direction of Leo. The
chief result of his mission in America is to
prove beyond all power of cavil that the
heartiest sympathy exists between the Catholic church and the liberties and institutions of the American people.

tions of the American people. Ravages of the Cholera. MECCA, June 22.—There were 830 cholers deaths here June 16 to 20.